

NOTES ON THE SPECIES OF ERYTHRINA. XI

B. A. Krukoff

Consulting Botanist of Merck Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories,
Rahway, New Jersey; Honorary Curator of New York Botanical Garden.

Six papers were published as *Erythrina* Symposium II in LLOYD (Sept./Oct. 1977). Seven or eight additional papers are planned for publication early in 1979 as *Erythrina* Symposium III. I plan to submit for this Symposium a brief paper, reserving the present one for information which is best published separately.

In connection with projected genetical work on *Erythrina* in Hawaii and California, three lists were compiled: the first of especially handsome species which might be considered for cultivation or as breeding stock in development of attractive hybrids for cultivation; the second of species which are tolerant of or resistant to frost, some of which might be used for breeding frost-tolerant hybrids for cultivation in California, and the third of species, some of which might be of interest for cultivation in certain areas in Hawaii deficient in rainfall and/or for hybridization. An attempt is also being made to compile lists of species which are cultivated in Hawaii and California with pertinent information on the exact location of each plant, the season when they are usually in flower, etc., to facilitate the planning of genetical work. Vouchers for these plants will be identified and deposited in the Herbaria of N.Y. Botanical Garden and/or Hawaii, and/or California. The first list for some of *Erythrinas* cultivated in California is already prepared.

A rather extensive collection of *Erythrinas* cultivated in Australia was received on loan from MEL. In the same Herbarium I found a rather extensive collection of *Erythrinas* from New Caledonia. Such an extensive collection was not seen by me in any Herbarium in Europe or elsewhere.

271 new collections were examined in connection with the preparation of this paper. No novelties are described in this paper as these as well as the extensions of range of various species are reserved for the next Supplement.

1. *Erythrina fusca* Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 427. 1790.

Twenty eight new collections of this wildly distributed species were examined. From the Old World they are: one from Malay, one from Caledonia, one from Samoa, three from New Guinea, two from Solomon Islands, one from New Hebrides; and from the New World: one from Belize, one from Honduras, one from Panama, one from Venezuela, four from Brazil, two from Peru, one from

Ecuador; also three from trees cultivated in Australia (Queensland, Daintree) and three from trees cultivated in India.

2. Erythrina crista-galli L. Mant. 99. 1767.

Thirteen new collections were examined: six from Brazil (Federal District, Minas Geraes and São Paulo), also seven from cultivated plants (one from U.S.A., one from Hawaii, one from New Guinea and four from Australia.)

3. Erythrina falcata Bentham in Mart. Fl. Bras.
15(1):172. 1859.

Brazil: São Paulo: H. Leitão Filho s.n. (24/7-1968); Rio de Janeiro: Pabst 7369 (K), Sello s.n. (Mel. 77266 (MEL)). Peru: Cuzco: P. Clark s.n. (Nov. 1, 1969) (F), also one collection from a plant cultivated in Australia (BRI).

5. Erythrina ulei Harms, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brand.
48:172. 1907.

Brazil: Rondonia: [^]Rio Pacas Novos, Cavalcante 3287 (MG).
Peru: Junín: Prance 23714 (MO), A. Lourteig 3089 (P).

6. Erythrina verna Velloso, Fl. Flum. 304. 1825.

Brazil: São Paulo: Ribeiro Preto, H. Leitão Filho 468.
(flrs. collected in August).

7. Erythrina poeppigiana (Walpers) O.F. Cook in Bull. U. S.
Dept. Agr. Bot. 25:57. 1901.

Colombia: Cauca: alt. +1100 m, Idrobo 207 (US). Venezuela: Barinas: Bernardi 6299 (alt. +110 m (MER)), H. Jiménez Soa 1297 (MER); Miranda: Bernardi 5800 (+150-200 m). Brazil: Acre: basin of Rio Purús, opposite boca do Acre, Prance 2385 (MG). Hawaii: cult., K. Nagata 808 (HLA).

8. Erythrina suberosa Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 3:253. 1832.

India: L.J.G. van der Maesen 1976 (K) (Maharashtra), Mel. 77277 (MEL) (Dehra Dun), Kharag Singh 15 (MEL) (Kalsi), Mel. 77294 (MEL).

10. Erythrina stricta Roxburgh, Hort. Beng. 53: nomen. 1814:
Fl. Ind. 3:251. 1832.

India: Assam: A. C. Chatterjee s.n. (1902) (MEL).

12. Erythrina arborescens Roxburgh, Pl. Coromandel 3:14, pl. 219. 1819.

Nepal: S of Charsa, G. Wilson 863 (K). India: Mel. 77228 (MEL) (Mont. Khasia, alt. 1300-1600 m), Mel. 77227 (MEL) (Sikkim).

13. Erythrina subumbrans (Hasskarl) Merrill in Philipp. Jour. Sci. Bot. 5:113. 1910.

Nine new collections were examined: two from India, two from Ceylon, one from Thailand, one from Burma, one from Sumatra, one from Philippines and one from a tree cultivated probably in Australia.

14. Erythrina breviflora A.DC., Prodr. 2:413. 1825.

Mexico: Michoacán: cool oak-pine forest, alt. ±2300 m, Barneby 17779.

15. Erythrina edulis Triana; M. Micheli, Jour. de Bot. 6:145. 1892.

Colombia: Cundinamarca: alt. 2000-2350 m, Al. Gentry 17129 (MO); Antioquia: San Andrés, Santiago López-Palacios 1557 (MERF). Peru: Cuzco: Urubamba, ±2800 m, R. Chávez Alfaro 3411 (MO); Amazonas: Chachapoyas: J. D. Boeke 2084. Ecuador: Napo: J. D. Dwyer 9588 (alt. ±1900 m), P.J.M. Maas 3049 (U) (alt. ±1800-2000 m), J. D. Boeke 378 (alt. ±1850 m).

16. Erythrina speciosa Andrews, Bot. Repos. 7:pl. 443. 1806.

Seven new collections were examined: one from Bahia and another from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and five from cultivated plants, one from Hong Kong and four from Australia.

20. Erythrina leptorhiza A.DC., Prodr. 2:413. 1825.

Mexico: México: Cerro Texcotzingo, alt. 2300-2400 m, Mario Sousa 5718 (US).

21. Erythrina horrida A.DC., Prodr. 2:413. 1825.

Mexico: Oaxaca: alt. ±3400 m, G. L. Webster 15324 (F).

- 22a. Erythrina herbacea L. subsp. herbacea. Erythrina herbacea L. Sp. Pl. 706. 1753 sens. str.

Twelve new collections were examined: seven from the U.S.A., and five from plants cultivated in Australia.

- 22b. Erythrina herbacea L. subsp. nigrorosea Krukoff & Barneby in *Phytologia* 25(1):6. 1872.

Mexico: Tamaulipas: N. A. Harriman 10881 (F); Veracruz: Mario Sousa 3329 (Tuxtla), Guadalupe: Martinez-Calderon 1383 (F); Michoacan: Mario Sousa 8014 (alt. +1050 m); Oaxaca: T. Mac-Dougall H322, Oswaldo Tellez 357 (Tuxtepec), 407 (Tuxtepec), Mario Sousa 5506 (6 km SE of Cacahuatepec), 6999 and 7021 (from Putla) and 7056; also Mel. 77235 (MEL) from a plant cultivated probably in Australia.

23. Erythrina standleyana Krukoff in *Brittonia* 3:301. 1939.

Belize: dist. Orange Walk, T. Arnason 17161 (MO).

25. Erythrina coralloides A.DC., *Prodr.* 2:413. 1825.

Mexico: Hidalgo: NE of Zimapán, H. E. Moore Jr. 4272 (MICH); Puebla: Cholula, F. Nicolai 5876 (MEL); also one from a tree cultivated in Los Angeles.

- 28b. Erythrina lanata Rose subsp. occidentalis (Standley) Krukoff & Barneby in *Phytologia* 27:117. 1973.

Mexico: Jalisco: Howard 23529 (MICH), (alt. +700 m), R. McVaugh 25300 (MICH) (alt. 90-150 m), W. R. Anderson 6069 (MICH) (alt. +100 m).

30. Erythrina caribaea Krukoff & Barneby in *Phytologia* 25:9. 1972.

Mexico: Campeche: alt. 300-400 m, John D. Shepherd 156 (MICH).

31. Erythrina folkersii Krukoff & Moldenke in *Phytologia* 1:286. 1938.

Belize: J. D. Dwyer 9826 (F) (Colombia Forest Station), 11148 (MO) (Toledo), 12507 (MO), (district Cayo).

33. Erythrina smithiana Krukoff in *Brittonia* 3:323. 1939.

Ecuador: Guayas: alt. +50 m, Dodson 719 (MO).

42. Erythrina macrophylla A.DC., *Prodr.* 2:411. 1825.

Honduras: Ocotepeque: alt. 1900-2000 m, Antonio Molina R. 30987 (EAP), 31287 (EAP), 31397 (EAP).

49. Erythrina lanceolata Standley in Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 17:432. 1914.

Honduras: Ocotepeque: alt. +1300 m, Antonio Molina 30942 (EAP); El Paraíso: Near the Nicaraguan border, alt. +1200 m, L. O. Williams 42252 (F). Costa Rica: San José: B. G. Schubert s.n. (Jan. 14, 1956).

50. Erythrina costaricensis M. Micheli, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2:445. 1894.

Costa Rica: San José: Croat 32927 (MO), 35377; Cartago: alt. +2500 m, G. L. Webster 12147 (MO). Panama: Canal Zone: W. C. D'Arcy 9265 (MO); Darién: Cerro Tacarcuna, alt. 1100-1300 m, Al. Gentry 16880 (MO).

52. Erythrina americana Miller, Gard. Dict. ed. 8, No. 5. 1768.

Mexico: Veracruz: Brigada Vásquez 438 (F), 577 (F), Refugio Cedillo Trigos 3 (munic. Catemaco).

53. Erythrina berteroana Urban, Symb. Ant. 5:370. 1908.

Honduras: Copán: L. O. Williams 42946 (F) (alt. +650 m); Comayagua: Antonio Molina R. 31475 (EAP) (alt. 300 m). Costa Rica: San José: along Rio Virgilio, alt. +1400 m, John Taylor 17311. Panama: Canal Zone: Al. Gentry 1905 (F), J. E. Ebinger 854 (F), Panamá: Croat 34673 (MO), J. A. Duke 5694 (MO); Veraguas: Croat 33835 (MO). Peru: cult. J. Schunke V. s.n. (Aug. 13, 1977). U. S. A.: cult. Los Angelos, five collections.

54. Erythrina rubrinervia H. B. K. Nov. Gen. & Sp. 6:434. 1824.

Venezuela: Barinas: Carderas, Bernardi 6859 (MER); Trujillo: alt. +1800 m, Luis Ruiz-Terán 2231 (MER).

56. Erythrina salviiflora Krukoff & Barneby in Phytologia 25:14. 1972.

Hawaii: Lyon Arboretum, cult., Kenneth Nagata 810 (HLA).

58. Erythrina gibbosa Cufodontis, Arch. Bot. Sist. Fitog. & Genet. 10:34. 1934.

Costa Rica: Alajuela: 900 m, R. W. Lent 3892.

62. Erythrina mitis Jacquin, Hort. Schoenb. 2:47. 1797.

Venezuela: coll. undesignated s.n. (March 1978); Miranda:

Guatopo, 400-600 m, Bernardi 5852 (MER); Merida: Luis Ruiz-Terán 4832 (alt. +1650 m) (MER), 11851 (alt. 200-250 m) (MER), 14832 (alt. +1650 m) (MER), López-Palacios 1723 (MERF); Bolívar: alt. +80 m, Bernardi 8046 (MER).

64b. Erythrina corallodendrum var. bicolor Krukoff in Brittonia 3:275. 1939.

One specimen of this variety from a plant cultivated in Australia was examined (BRI).

71. Erythrina caffra Thunberg, Prodr. Pl. Cap. 121. 1800.

Five specimens of this species were examined: one from eastern Cape, South Africa and four from plants cultivated in Australia (BRI).

72. Erythrina lysistemon Hutchinson in Kew Bull. 1933:422. 1933.

Ten collections of this species were examined: one from Moçambique, two from Natal, two from Transvaal, S. Africa, and five from cultivated plants, one from Ethiopia and four from Australia.

73. Erythrina humeana Sprengel, Syst. 3:243. 1826.

South Africa: Transkei, R. G. Strey 11155 (K), also two from cultivated plants, one in Australia and one at Kew.

74. Erythrina zeyheri Harvey, Fl. Cap. 2:236. 1862.

S. Africa: W. J. Hanekom 2454 (MO), Mel. 77252 (MEL).

75. Erythrina acanthocarpa E. Meyer, Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 1:151. 1836.

Australia: cult., Mel. 77226, 77248, 77249, 77253, 77254, 77288, 77293, all received on loan from MEL.

77. Erythrina brucei Schweinfurth, Verhand. Zoo.-Bot. Gesell. Wien 18:653. 1868. et auct. plur., pro majore parte, leguminibus seminibusque exceptis; emend. Gillett, Kew Bull. 15:428. 1962.

S.W. Ethiopia: D. R. C. Haffey 329 (K), (Sidamo), A. C. B. Thomerson 789 (K) (Kaffa), (23/1-flrs), E. Westphal 3150 (MO) (road from Dilla to Yerza, 21 km from Dilla, many trees along road, alt. +1890 m). Kenya: Kiamba Distr., cult., J. B. Gillett 20963 (K).

91. Erythrina sacleuxii Hua in Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris n.s. 1:54. 1898.
 Kenya: Buda Forest, Faden 74/294 (MO).
94. Erythrina latissima E. Meyer, Comm. Pl. Afr. Austr. 1:151. 1836.
 S. Africa: Mel. 77263 (MEL); Natal: E. Thorp NH59824 (K), s.n. (K), Brown & Shapiro 380 (MO), Kraurs s.n. (Mel. 77264) (MEL).
95. Erythrina abyssinica Lamarck, Encycl. Bot. 2:392. 1788; DC. Prodr. 2:413. 1825.
 Angola: Golungo Alto, Welwitsch 2230 (MEL). Uganda: A. B. Katenda K 1171 (K) (Bugonzi), K2004 (MO) (west of Kampala grassland). Tanzania: Mufindi Distr., R. E. Perdue 11017 (K). Ethiopia: Tigre Province, Aweke & Gilbert 783 (K), also four specimens from trees cultivated in Australia, and one in Africa.
96. Erythrina variegata L. Herb. Amboin. 10. 1754. Amoen. Acad. 4:122. 1759.

Twenty two new collections were examined: six from New Guinea, one from New Britain, one from Solomon Islands, one from New Caledonia, two from Samoa and one from Fiji, also ten from cultivated plants, seven from Australia (MEL), three from Hawaii (HLA) and one from India.

97. Erythrina tahitensis Nadeau, Enum. Pl. Tahiti 80. 1873.
 Eleven new collections were examined, all from Hawaii (HLA).
99. Erythrina vespertilio Bentham in Mitch. Jour. Trop. Austr. 218. 1848.

Australia: Queensland: +20 km S. W. of Cape York, L. S. Smith 12671 (typical form), S. T. Blake 23394 (K). Western Australia: A. Morrison s.n. (K). Northern Territory: Alice Springs, J. R. Macdonochie s.n. (1977) (biloba form). Northern Queensland: T. Dune s.n. (July 3, 1969) (Hannibal Island) (island form), H. Lawrie s.n. (Sept. 1977) (Coconut Island) (island form), D. R. Stoddart s.n. (Bird Island) (island form); also Mel. 77231 (MEL), 77232 (MEL), 77233 (MEL) all these three collections are from trees cultivated in Australia and all are of the island form. New Guinea: Morobe District, cult., Verdcourt & Herty 4902 (K).

Stoddart collection made in November is from a dominant

tree, 10-15 m high, leafless and with orange flowers and fruits.

101. Erythrina merrilliana Krukoff in Jour. Arnold Arb. 20:227. 1939.

New Guinea: Morobe District: J. J. Havel 17007 (alt. +1130 m) (lvs. & frts. - Nov.), McViegh 7336 (alt. +1000 m) (flrs. & frts. - Nov., leafless), A. N. Millar 35194 (alt. +1300 m) (flrs. - Sept.).

102. Erythrina velutina Willdenow, Ges. Nat. Freunde Berlin Neue Schr. 3:426. 1801.

Venezuela: Federal District: cult., G. Morillo 2364. Brazil: Bahia: A. P. Duarte 10594; Federal District: near Brasilia, E. P. Heringer 12235 (MO), 12937 (MO), 14750 (MO), 14751 (MO); Sao Paulo: Campinas, cult., H. Leitao Filho 564 & 565.

104. Erythrina burttii Baker f. in Jour. Bot. 70:254. 1932.

Kenya: R. M. Lawton 1795 (K) (Kilili-Macumba area), A.L.P.K. 1 (K) (Marsabit District).

105. Erythrina burana R. Chiovenda, Att. R. Accad. Ital., Mem. Sc. Fis. Mat. & Nat. 11:27. 1940.

Kenya: cult., W. G. Dyson 709 (K).

- 108a. Erythrina melanacantha Taubert ex Harms in Ann. Ist. Bot. Roma 7:96. 1897, ssp. melanacantha.

Tanzania: Tanga: Pare Distr., P.R.O. Bally 16373 (K). Kenya: Major P. Latham 16217, Faden 74/286 (MO).

Hybrids

7. Erythrina x sykesii Barneby & Krukoff in Lloydia 37:447. 1974.

Australia: R. M. O'Mara s.n. (May 1970), L. S. Smith 10478, M.C.A. Hamilton s.n. (Sept. 17, 1971), Sabina Helmes 1447 (US).

These collections are from cultivated plants.

Species of Erythrina, especially handsome, which might be considered for cultivation or for breeding as one of the parents to develop attractive hybrids for cultivation.

5. E. ulei Harms. This large tree, leafless when in flower, and native to Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia and Brazil at elevations of 400-1500 m, is very handsome.

6. E. verna Velloso. This large tree, also leafless when in flower and native to the lowlands of central and southern Brazil and eastern Bolivia, is probably the most attractive species of the genus in South America.

40. E. tajumulcensis Krukoff & Barneby. A large tree native to Guatemala (San Marcos) and Mexico (southern Chiapas), occurring at moderately high elevations, is probably the most colorful Erythrina in Central America.

46. E. florae Krukoff & Barneby. A huge tree reaching +25 m high, +1 m in diam occurs in a belt of the humid high forest above +1650 m in Guatemala (San Marcos) and Mexico (Oaxaca, Chiapas). It is strikingly handsome.

81. E. mildbraedii Harms. Probably the most handsome Erythrina in tropical Africa. One of the largest species in the genus, up to 36 m high and 1 m in diam. Its flowers are pale rose.

103. E. grisebachii Urban. Large tree endemic to Cuba and often grown as a street tree there, with spectacular large flowers. The only Erythrina on this list which probably will grow in areas with deficient rainfall.

NOTE:

13. E. subumbrans (Hasskarl) Merrill. This medium size tree is not a too attractive ornamental but is unique in having samaroid pod. It would be interesting to include this in genetical studies.

48. E. huehuetenangensis Krukoff & Barneby. Is not an attractive Erythrina but it is interesting to include this in genetical studies as it has soft seeds, often germinating in pods on trees or immediately after falling to the ground.

Species of Erythrina which are tolerant or frost resistant, some of which might be considered for breeding to develop frost-tolerant hybrids for cultivation in California.

2. E. crista-galli L. This species extends farther south in South America than any others.

11. E. resupinata Roxburgh. It is a small perennial herb with thickened root, extending farther north in Indian Himalaya than any other species.

12. E. arborescens Roxburgh. This species extends farther north in China than any other species. It is the only species which is found to the north of the Tropic of Cancer.

14. E. breviflora A.DC.

14a. E. breviflora forma petraea (Brandegee) Krukoff.

14b. E. breviflora forma oaxacana Krukoff.

These are found on a high elevation (1050-2100 m) in Mexico. They are small shrubs.

15. E. edulis Triana. Some forms of this species are found on the elevations of up to 2700 m in subAndean Colombia, Peru and Ecuador.

19. E. montana Rose & Standley.

20. E. leptorhiza A.DC.

21. E. horrida A.DC.

These are perennial herbs with thickened root. They are found on high elevations (1500-2700 m) in Mexico.

24. E. flabelliformis Kearney. This small shrub extends farther north in North America than any others.

42. E. macrophylla A.DC. This rather handsome large tree is found at elevations of up to 2700 m in Guatemala and certain other countries of Central America.

71. E. caffra Thunberg.

72. E. lysistemon Hutchinson.

These two species extend farther south in Africa than any other species.

Species of Erythrina which are growing in areas deficient in rainfall. Some of these might be of interest for cultivation in certain areas in Hawaii deficient in rainfall and/or for hybridization.

28a. E. lanata Rose ssp. lanata.

28b. E. Lanata Rose ssp. occidentalis (Standley) Krukoff &

These shrubs or small trees are confined to western Mexico from sea level to 1540 m in drought-deciduous thorn forest.

36. E. chiapasana Krukoff. A very spiny small tree found at elevations up to 2100 m (characteristic tree of chaparral in Mexico).

70. E. oliviae Krukoff. Large tree found along the streams, dried in the dry season, in Oaxaca desert in Mexico.

85. E. decora Harms. A medium size tree native to "Heteroland" in South West Africa.

102. E. velutina Willdenow. A large, spreading, short-boled tree confined to the drier tropics (lowlands up to 1080 m) in West Indies and South America. Not as handsome as its very close relative E. grisebachii, but probably more drought-resistant.

103. E. grisebachii Urban. For information on this species, see a list of species especially handsome.

List of Erythrina ssp. Cultivated in California

Through the courtesy of Dr. Francis Ching, Director, County of Los Angeles Arboreta and Botanic Gardens, I received a shipment of specimens of Erythrina. Practically all of these were collected by Carlos D. Jativa. They are unusually well prepared and unusually well named.

I am publishing this list with pertinent information, that is the exact location of each tree, the season when it is in flower, etc. We contemplate eventually doing genetic work on Erythrina and this information will be useful to the person who carries on this work. This is obviously only the beginning and the list is not complete. It is most satisfactory that already 13 species and one hybrid are on this first list.

2. Erythrina crista-galli L.

N. Floy Bracelin 1406 (6/12/42 - flrs.), Garden of Anson & Anita Blake, Berkeley, California; Univ. Southern California Herbarium 15571 (7/16/32 - flrs.), Dr. vonKlein Smidt's garden in Chester Pl., Los Angeles; Miss Crow 32 (11/11/28 - flrs.), Glencoe Heights, Foothills N. of Glendora, So. California.

3. Erythrina falcata Bentham

Carlos D. Jativa 3196 (4/1/77 - flrs.), tree \pm 35 ft high, Whittier (6323 Greenleaf Ave.), Los Angeles County, 3199 (4/5/77 - flrs.), nearly evergreen tree \pm 45 ft high, Los Angeles State & County Arboretum Arcadia, (LASCA Ac. 55-S-1420, location G-1), 3200 (4/5/77 - flrs.), nearly evergreen tree \pm 30 ft high, Los Angeles State & County Arboretum, Arcadia, (LASCA Ac. 56-S-692, location H-6), 3209 (4/19/77), specimen is sterile and identification is not certain, San Diego Zoo, sapling \pm 12 ft high, San Diego.

25. Erythrina coralloides A.DC.

Carlos D. Jativa 3187 (2/28/77 - flrs.), sapling to 9 ft tall, nearly leafless, LASCA Ac. 71-S-503, location P-14-NW).

36. Erythrina chiapasana Krukoff

Carlos D. Jativa 3211 (6/9/77 - flrs.), container-grown shrub \pm 4 ft high, mature lvs. absent at anthesis but new lvs. just emerging.

40. Erythrina tajumulcensis Krukoff & Barneby

Carlos D. Jativa 3207 (4/19/77 - flrs.), deciduous tree \pm 12 ft high, San Diego Zoo (E-7 by road across from Snake House) San Diego, 3192 specimen is sterile and identification is not certain.

42. Erythrina macrophylla A.DC.

Carlos D. Jativa 3191 (3/20/77 - flrs.), nearly evergreen tree \pm 16 ft high, South exit, Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, 404 So. Bixel St., L.A., 3205 (4/19/77 - flrs.), well foliated tree \pm 12 ft high, across from Snake House and Queen palms in E-7, San Diego Zoo, San Diego, California, 3206 (4/19/77 - flrs. & frt.), deciduous tree \pm 15 ft high, across from Snake House in E-7, San Diego Zoo, San Diego, California.

high, MacArthur Park, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County.

HYBRIDS

7. E. X sykesii Barneby & Krukoff (E. lysistemon Hutchinson
X E. coralloides A.DC. (?)

Carlos D. Jativa 3203 (4/15/77 - flrs.), deciduous tree +12 ft
high, South Coast Botanic Garden, Palos Verdes Peninsula, Los
Angeles County, Calif. (labeled as "Erythrina phlebocarpa").

Erythrina spp. cultivation in Australia

The following species from cultivated plants (not native
to Australia) were seen by me in a loan from MEL:

1. E. fusca Loureiro
2. E. crista-galli L.
3. E. falcata Bentham
13. E. subumbrans (Hasskarl) Merrill
16. E. speciosa Andrews
- 22a. E. herbacea L. ssp. herbacea
53. E. berteroana Urban
56. E. salviiflora Krukoff & Barneby
- 64b. E. corallodendrum L. var. vicolor Krukoff
71. E. caffra Thunberg
72. E. lysistemon Hutchinson
73. E. humeana Sprengel
74. E. zeyheri Harvey
75. E. acanthocarpa E. Meyer
95. E. abyssinica Lamarck
96. E. variegata L.

HYBRIDS

1. E. x fusca Loureiro
7. E. x peoppigiana (Walpers) O. F. Cook

Thus it appears that at least 16 species and two hybrids are
or were cultivated at some time in Australia.